

destination for use or reuse, remains subject to the requirements of FIFRA.

(2) Unused pesticide products described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section, if the generator of the unused pesticide product has not decided to discard (e.g., burn for energy recovery) them. These pesticides remain subject to the requirements of FIFRA.

§ 273.4 Applicability—mercury thermostats.

(a) *Thermostats covered under 40 CFR part 273.* The requirements of this part apply to persons managing thermostats, as described in § 273.6, except those listed in paragraph (b) of this section.

(b) *Thermostats not covered under 40 CFR part 273.* The requirements of this part do not apply to persons managing the following thermostats:

(1) Thermostats that are not yet wastes under part 261 of this chapter. Paragraph (c) of this section describes when thermostats become wastes.

(2) Thermostats that are not hazardous waste. A thermostat is a hazardous waste if it exhibits one or more of the characteristics identified in 40 CFR part 261, subpart C.

(c) *Generation of waste thermostats.* (1) A used thermostat becomes a waste on the date it is discarded (e.g., sent for reclamation).

(2) An unused thermostat becomes a waste on the date the handler decides to discard it.

§ 273.5 Applicability—household and conditionally exempt small quantity generator waste.

(a) Persons managing the wastes listed below may, at their option, manage them under the requirements of this part:

(1) Household wastes that are exempt under 40 CFR 261.4(b)(1) and are also of the same type as the universal wastes defined at 40 CFR 273.6; and/or

(2) Conditionally exempt small quantity generator wastes that are exempt under 40 CFR 261.5 and are also of the same type as the universal wastes defined at 40 CFR 273.6.

(b) Persons who commingle the wastes described in paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this section together with universal waste regulated under this

part must manage the commingled waste under the requirements of this part.

§ 273.6 Definitions.

Battery means a device consisting of one or more electrically connected electrochemical cells which is designed to receive, store, and deliver electric energy. An electrochemical cell is a system consisting of an anode, cathode, and an electrolyte, plus such connections (electrical and mechanical) as may be needed to allow the cell to deliver or receive electrical energy. The term battery also includes an intact, unbroken battery from which the electrolyte has been removed.

Destination facility means a facility that treats, disposes of, or recycles a particular category of universal waste, except those management activities described in § 273.13 (a) and (c) and § 273.33 (a) and (c). A facility at which a particular category of universal waste is only accumulated, is not a destination facility for purposes of managing that category of universal waste.

FIFRA means the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (7 U.S.C. 136–136y).

Generator means any person, by site, whose act or process produces hazardous waste identified or listed in part 261 of this chapter or whose act first causes a hazardous waste to become subject to regulation.

Large Quantity Handler of Universal Waste means a universal waste handler (as defined in this section) who accumulates 5,000 kilograms or more total of universal waste (batteries, pesticides, or thermostats, calculated collectively) at any time. This designation as a large quantity handler of universal waste is retained through the end of the calendar year in which 5,000 kilograms or more total of universal waste is accumulated.

On-site means the same or geographically contiguous property which may be divided by public or private right-of-way, provided that the entrance and exit between the properties is at a cross-roads intersection, and access is by crossing as opposed to going along the right of way. Non-contiguous properties owned by the same person but connected by a right-of-way which he